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Agenda item 17 (a)

APPOINTMENTS TO FILL VACANCIES IN SUBSIDIARY ORGANS AND OTHER APPOINTMENTS

Appointment of members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

Report of the Fifth Committee (Part I)

Rapporteur: Mr. Jorge OSELLA (Argentina)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. At its 2nd meeting, on 23 September 1992, the Fifth Committee considered a note by the Secretary-General (A/47/101/Add.1) concerning a vacancy in the membership of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions that had arisen as a result of the resignation of Mr. Yogesh Kumar Gupta.

2. Mr. Ranjit Rae (India) was nominated by his Government to fill the unexpired portion of the term of office of Mr. Gupta, that is, until 31 December 1992.

3. The Fifth Committee decided, by acclamation, to recommend to the General Assembly that it should appoint Mr. Ranjit Rae (India) as a member of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions for a term of office beginning on _____ 1992 1/ and ending on 31 December 1992.

II. RECOMMENDATION OF THE FIFTH COMMITTEE

4. The Fifth Committee recommends that the General Assembly should appoint the following person as a member of the Advisory Committee on Administrative

and Budgetary Questions for a term of office beginning on _____ 1992 1/ and ending on 31 December 1992:

Mr. Ranjit Rae.

Notes

1/ Date of adoption of the decision by the General Assembly.

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HUMAN RIGHTS QUESTIONS

Letter dated 23 September 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Peru to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith a document 1/ containing statistics on crimes committed between July 1990 and April 1992 by the terrorist groups Sendero Luminoso and Movimiento Revolucionario Túpac Amaru (MRTA).

A breakdown of these statistics reveals the following information:

		Deaths
1.	Religious leaders	2
2.	Councillors	51
3.	Members of the judiciary	10
4.	Political leaders	21
5.	Members of Parliament	1
6.	Members of the armed forces	176
7.	Members of the national police	268
8.	Civilians	1 412
	TOTAL	1 941

1/ This document may be consulted in room S-3670.

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/...

These statistics show that in their criminal activities the terrorist groups Sendero Luminoso and Movimiento Revolucionario Túpac Amaru have shown respect for no one, regardless of occupation or origins. They bear witness to the barbarism underlying a political philosophy which encourages crime, fury, and utter disregard for human rights, particularly the right to life provided for in article 3 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

These terrorist groups are also enemies of democracy. The murders of councillors and political leaders by terrorist death squads are the clearest possible evidence of the terrorists' rejection of local democracy and show that their ideologies are based on totalitarian and dogmatic beliefs. In addition, the murders of popular leaders and members of rural communities are evidence of a violent political philosophy which is totally alien to those they profess to defend.

Despite the problems posed by terrorism, the people and Government of Peru are committed to extending democracy, as shown by the Decree Law No. 25684, which contains the Act governing elections to the Constituent Democratic Congress of 20 August 1992, and fixes 22 November 1992 as the date for elections to the Congress. Also worthy of mention is the Supreme Decree No. 077-92-PCM of 13 September 1992, which provides for elections to be held for mayors and district councillors throughout the Republic of Peru.

I should be grateful if you would have this communication distributed as a document of the General Assembly under agenda item 97.

(Signed) Ricardo V. LUNA
Ambassador
Permanent Representative of
Peru to the United Nations